JUNE 30, 1775. THE NUMBER 22.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

ALWAYS FOR LIBERTY, AND THE PUBLICK GOOD.

ALEXANDER PURDIE, PRINTER.

MADRID, *March* 28.

LETTERS from Cadiz, Carthagena, Barcelona, and Malaga, mention that they employ all poſſible diligence in preparing great armaments, which are to be in readineſs by the 15th of April, for a ſecret expedition.

LONDON, *April* 20.

THE means which the avaricious, faithleſs Dutch, have deviſed, we hear, to evade their late proclamation, prohibiting their ſubjects from trading with our American colonies, as well as the private aſſurances given to Sir Joſeph Yorke, our miniſter at the Hague, previous to that proclamation, are, to ſhip arms, ammunition, and every other ſpecies of military ſtores, to Surinam and St. Euſtatia, their ſettlements in the Weſt Indies, and either deliver them at ſea in certain latitudes, or run them by ſtealth into our ſouthern colonies on the American continent.

It is certain that our old friends the Dutch are very active in furniſhing the Americans with all ſorts of military ſtores. Five ſhip loads have lately been received from St. Euſtatia.

The accident of the Duke of Queenſberry loſing his gold ſnuff-box on Monday laſt, at court, put us in mind (ſays a correſpondent) of a ſimilar circumſtance which happened to Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, in the reign of Charles II. It is well known that in this reign ſeveral addreſſes were preſented to the throne, in the courſe of which, a faſhionable ſharper obſerving it was not very difficult, on theſe occaſions, to practiſe his profeſſion, attempted the pocket of the Duke of Buckingham in the preſence chamber. The King happened to throw his eye on him in the very commiſſion of the fact, when the other, with great preſence of mind, and unparallelled effrontery, put his finger up to his noſe, intimating that he was an acquaintance of the Duke's, and only took it out of fun. The King, though too well acquainted with the world to be duped in this manner, yet, being pleaſed with the humour of it, ſaid nothing. As ſoon as the court broke up, Buckingham was complaining of the loſs of his box, upon which the King told the circumſtance. "Good God! Sire (ſays the other) why did you not tell me of it in time?" "No, no (ſays the King, with his uſual wit and pleaſantry) I could not do that; conſider, I was *upon honour*."

The entertainment laſt night at the Manſion Houſe greatly exceeded every thing the citizens have been accuſtomed to ſee at their Eaſter ball, not excepting even the very magnificent one given in 1762, by the late Sir Samuel Fludyer, or the ſplendour of that in the following year, by the liberal-minded and truly patriotick Mr. alderman Beckford. Wherever genius preſides, this muſt always be the caſe: Money may hire and provide, but it is for a Wilkes to plan, to conduct, and, as it were, to animate the whole. Conſidered in this light, thoſe who have the happineſs of knowing the preſent Lord Mayor could not be ſurpriſed that the very tickets for the Manſion Houſe ſhould preſent us with a ray of his moſt excellent genius. Pleaſure with Freedom, attended by three little genii tripping in chorus, with two other little beings, in the ſame ſtyle, hovering above, one of which ſupports a feſtoon of grapes and vine flowers, while the other is bringing a baſket of flowers, a goblet, and diſh of fruits, are ſeen on the table below; and at the feet of Pleaſure, in whoſe right hand is a caduceus, lies a cornucopia; the whole executed by the juſtly celebrated Cypriani and Bartholozzi, and we make no doubt will form hereafter one of the moſt intereſting, as well as beautiful prints, in the collections of future lovers of vertu.

In the Egyptian hall, where the company dined, the curious were preſented with another moſt beautiful piece, painted in an inimitable taſte; which, if we miſtake not, repreſented the triumph of Bacchus and Ariadne, or Love united with Wine. Beſides the uſual profuſion of wines and eatables, which were all remarkably good in their kinds, and ſet off with the greateſt elegance, as well as much warmer than commonly is the caſe at thoſe great dinners, the gueſts were here preſented with another novelty, which had the moſt pleaſing effect; many of Mr. Cox's pieces of mechaniſm, from the Muſeum, all in full tune, and which continued their muſical movements, during the greateſt part of the dinner. The deſſert was in the ſame pleaſing ſtyle, at once grand and elegant. In the ball room, taſte and magnificence prevailed: An emblematical painting at the top exhibited to the eye a beautiful landſcape of rural feſtivity; nymphs and ſwains tripping over the green, and ſeeming to invite to the ſprightly dance thoſe below.

The company were as elegant and orderly as the decorations. The Duke of Leinſter and the Lady Mayoreſs opened the ball. Lord Mahon danced another minuet with the all-accompliſhed daughter of the giver of the feaſt. Other names of note were, Lord and Lady Abington, Lady Mary Sherrard, Lord Wenman, Mr. Keek, Mr. Trevanion, Governour Johnſtone, Mr. Coleman, Mr. Boſwell, Prince Pallavicini, the late Pope's nephew, Dr. Lee, Dr. Williamſon, the aldermen Sawbridge, Hayley, Thomas, Newingham, Sir Watkin Lewes, the two ſheriffs, &c.

Beſides the minuets, allemandes, and cotillions, that were danced, the country dances continued till near 3 o'clock in the morning.

We muſt not forget to obſerve, that the very lamps were illuminated in a new taſte, and, by the variety of their colours, diſpoſed in wreaths upon the pilaſters, in imitation of the orders of architecture, which gave a moſt pleaſing effect to the whole.

In the drinking-room, the company were regaled by a Gentleman of the law with a ſong, every line of which teemed with wit, and drew the moſt heart-felt applauſes of every perſon preſent.

The only toaſts drank at the grand dinner, on Monday, at the Manſion Houſe, were, The King, Queen, and Royal Family; Proſperity to the city of London; and, The health of the company, with thanks for the honour of their preſence.

When Lord Grantham, preſſed for explanations lately at Madrid, on the ſubject of the American diſputes, his Lordſhip was reminded of our conduct, reſpecting the Hollanders, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, with whom we carried on not only a commercial intercourſe, but actually aſſiſted them with ſhips, large armies, and vaſt ſums of money. Through the ſame channel, we are informed, that when the French miniſter gave the aſſurances to Lord Stormont, ſo much relied on by the miniſtry, Maurepas added: "Your Lordſhip is to underſtand, that this *condeſcenſion* on the part of the King, my maſter, is to be received as a proof of the magnanimity of his councils, his own moderation, and the deſire he has to cultivate a good underſtanding with the King of Great Britain and the whole Engliſh nation; for were his Majeſty to regulate his conduct from tranſactions of a ſimilar nature between both countries, the affair of Rochelle, in the reign of his illuſtrious predeceſſor Louis XIII. and the fomenting a civil war in the heart of his patrimonial dominions, in that of his ſon and ſucceſſour, his Majeſty's royal progenitor, Louis XIV. in the beginning of the preſent century, would excite ſentiments, and dictate a ſyſtem of policy, reſpecting the diſputes ſubſiſting between Great Britain and her American colonies, *very different* from thoſe your Lordſhip, on the preſent occaſion, endeavours ſo earneſtly to preſs.

The Dutch have adopted the thought of Dr. Franklin, of ſtilling waves by means of oil being poured into the ſea; and the Sieur Van Lelyveld, a citizen of Leyden, has offered a prize of 30 ducats, or a medal of equal value, for any one who ſhall eſtabliſh the certainty of this diſcovery, together with the ſort of oil uſed, and the methods taken, to aſcertain the truth of it in different waters, and in different depths of the ſea. The prize to be delivered in the month of May, 1776.

April 27. Private advices from the Hague poſitively aſſure us, that four Dutch veſſels ſailed from the Texel the firſt week in April, laden with arms, powder, and military ſtores. The cargoes were entered outwards for the coaſt of Africa; but there is not a perſon who knew of the aſſortment, particularly in the article of powder, that is not perfectly convinced that they are intended for the Britiſh American colonies.

Tranſactions of a very extraordinary nature, it is ſaid, have been lately diſcovered to have paſſed between certain Dutch merchants and ſome of the leading patriots in the province of New York.

Letters from Genoa ſpeak pretty confidently of the hoſtile diſpoſition of the Houſe of Bourbon, an application to that

republick having been lately made by the courts of Verſailles and Madrid, for leave to recruit their navies with 2000 Genoeſe ſailors. The ſame accounts add, that orders have been lately received by the French naval agent in that city, from Monſ. Bompart, the intendant of the marine at Toulon, to purchaſe two frigates of war of 24 guns each.

His Pruſſian Majeſty has at length openly avowed his intention of taking all the ports of the Viſtula under his immediate direction. Though the other northern powers ſeem as yet to indicate no deſire to reſtrain him, ſuch a meaſure muſt lay a foundation for future commotions.

Yeſterday Lord North made the following motions, in a committee of the whole Houſe of Commons, appointed to conſider of what encouragement ought to be given to the fiſheries of Great Britain and Ireland: "That a bounty of 40l. be given to the firſt 100 ſhips that arrive with a cargo of 10,000 codfiſh caught on the banks of Newfoundland, 20l. for the next 100 ſhips, and 10l. for the next 100 ſhips; that a bounty of 500l. be given to the ſhip that arrives with the greateſt quantity of whale oil, 400l. for the next greateſt quantity, 300l. for the next, 200l. for the next, and 100l. for the next; that Ireland have liberty to import blubber and whale fins, the ſame as England; that the duty on ſeal ſkins imported into Ireland do ceaſe, and be no longer paid; that Ireland have leave to export clothing to America, for as much of the army as they ſupply and pay for; and that a bounty of 5s. per tun be given to all flax ſeed imported into Ireland." The encouragement to be given to the linen manufactory of that kingdom is poſtponed.

Far as the ſeaſon is advanced, yet we are glad to hear that a bill will be brought in, at the inſtance of a great and amiable Lady, to prohibit the wearing and uſe of clothes of foreign manufacture, for a certain time. Her ſeeing a nobleman laſt birth-day at court in a ſuit of French clothes, which coſt the enormous ſum of 600l. induced her to think that ſuch a bill as above-mentioned muſt be of great ſervice to the ſubjects of England.

Letters from Grenada ſay, that the Dutch iſlands of Curacoa and St. Euſtatia are full of European goods, ſent there with a view of carrying on a very lucrative trade with the Britiſh colonies.

April 29. On Friday laſt ſome private bills were read in the Houſe of Commons, and then the committee of the whole Houſe ſat upon his Majeſty's meſſage concerning Buckingham Houſe, when Lord North made the eſtimates, laid before the Houſe, of the original ſum paid by his Majeſty for Buckingham Houſe, of the ſums ſince expended on it, and of the value of Somerſet Houſe (if it was now to be ſold) amount to 94,750l. but as it would be diſreſpectful to make exact calculations with the crown, or to grant broken ſums, he grounded thereon the following motion: "That it is the opinion of this committee, that the ſum of 100,000l. be granted to his Majeſty, as and for the monies expended in purchaſing Buckingham Houſe, and for rendering it fit for a royal reſidence; alſo for appropriating Somerſet Houſe to the purpoſe of holding and keeping certain publick offices therein." This motion was unanimouſly carried, and afterwards reported to the Houſe.

May 4. The contractors with government for gunpowder have received orders to deliver 6000 tuns of that commodity into his Majeſty's ſtorehouſes, 2000 tuns at Chatham, 2000 at Sheerneſs, 1000 at Portſmouth, and 1000 at Torbay.

Yeſterday there was a levee at St. James's, and afterwards a cabinet council, ſaid to be held on the conſideration of the laſt advices received from Lord Grantham, the Engliſh ambaſſadour at the court of Spain. After the council, Lord Barrington had a conference with his Majeſty, and laid before him ſeveral papers concerning the war department; and after Lord Barrington withdrew, General Irwin, Colonel Craig, and ſeveral military officers, were preſent with the King till 4 o'clock, before he returned to the Queen's houſe.

Yeſterday General Lockhart took leave of his Majeſty, and to-morrow is to ſet out for America.

All Engliſh ſhips of war are to be prohibited for the future from touching on the Spaniſh coaſt, without leave.

A Daniſh veſſel lately ſailed from Hamburg to explore a new colony, lately diſcovered on the ſouthern coaſt of Greenland. A Daniſh merchant, who lived nine years in Greenland, is gone as interpreter.

A few days ago died, in the upper part of the barony of Liney, in the county of Sligo, Daniel Mulleery, in the 127th year of his age. He fought at Boyne and Aghrim, and had been wounded in both engagements.

Great quantities of corn are juſt arrived from the port of Dantzick, where it was ſhipped in November laſt, on board veſſels which were long detained there by the ice. Samples of the corn were this day ſhewn in Mark lane, on which wheat in general fell 25s. per quarter. The fine proſpect of corn throughout England will probably make it fall ſtill lower.

On Thurſday, Friday, and Saturday laſt, the ſun's heat exceeded his uſual *ſummer heat* by many degrees. At 3 on Friday afternoon, the mercury, in a good Farenheit's thermometer, roſe in the ſun to 95 degrees, or *blood heat*, and in the ſhade to 84 degrees. In both expoſures it hung in free air, far from any heated body or reflection. On Saturday, the air was highly electrical; it felt like a cobweb on the face; and ſmall pith balls, hung by threads, parted in every expoſure. This uncommon weather terminated between 4 and 7 that afternoon in a prodigious thunder ſtorm, in which fell a vaſt quantity of rhomboidal hailſtones, exceeding hard, and whoſe ſides meaſured three quarters of an inch.

The confuſion on Sunday evening (occaſioned by the ſudden ſtorm of hail, thunder, and lightning, from Kew bridge to Hyde Park corner) was beyond deſcription the moſt whimſical that has been ſeen for many years, as it happened at an hour when people were coming in crowds to town. By the hurricane of the wind which preceded the ſtorm of hail and rain, and laſted little more than a minute, the hats of men and women on horſeback, as likewiſe of thoſe in open chaiſes, were carried into the air and blown a conſiderable diſtance, whilſt the unfortunate owners were hid in a clowd of duſt, and rendered incapable of finding them; horſemen ran againſt each other, as did many carriages; the paſſengers were ſcreaming, whilſt thoſe without were curſing and ſwearing; and the hackney coachmen at Kenſington took the advantage, many aſking half a guinea to bring a company to Hyde Park corner.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, *May* 3.

The gallery was crowded this day before 2 o'clock, in expectation of the opening of the budget; and at half after 8 Lord North aroſe, and, in a ſpeech of full three hours and a quarter long, delivered himſelf of his annual burthen. He firſt, as uſual, ſpecified the ſeveral grants, and explained the nature of them as he went along. He then enumerated the deficiencies, and laſtly ſtated the ways and means, the detail of which was moſtly contained in the ſeveral reſolutions reported from the money chair ſince the commencement of the ſeſſion. His next was to ſum up the total of both accounts, and ſtrike the balance on which his operation of finance was to depend. According to this ſtatement, the total of the ways and means was 6,500,000l. the total of the grants or ſupply 5,500,000l. which left a balance of 1,000,000l. which he propoſed to apply towards the reduction of the national debt, in the following manner: To pay off one million of the 3 per cent. annuities at 88, which would be 880,000l. by which means there would be a balance and reſidue of 120,000l. to make good the deficiencies, or to pay off the 100,000l. granted to his Majeſty, which he did not include in the general ſtatement. Among the items contained in the grants, he took credit for 150,000l. to be gained on a lottery, at the rate of 50s. per ticket on 60,000 tickets, and then propoſed his motion, which was to the following purport: "That all perſons who were poſſeſſed of 3 per cent. annuities, on or before the 24th of April, ſhould have liberty to go to the bank on Monday next, and ſubſcribe any ſum not exceeding 20,000l. each; that the books ſhould remain open from 9 o'clock in the morning of the ſaid day till 6 o'clock in the afternoon, for that purpoſe; that every ſubſcriber, ſubſcribing 100l. ſtock, ſhall be entitled to ſix lottery tickets, at the price of 12l. 10s. per ticket; that as ſoon as proper inquiries can be made, and a fair and juſt proportion ſtruck between the amount of the ſeveral ſums ſubſcribed, and the ſaid ſum of 1,000,000l. meant to be paid off, every perſon ſhall be entitled to a ratiable ſhare of the ſaid ſubſcription, provided it ſhall appear that he was poſſeſſed of the ſtock for which he wrote his name, that is, ſuppoſing a perſon, poſſeſſing 20,000 ſtock, on or before the 24th of April, ſhould ſubſcribe 20,000l. and that, upon caſting up the whole of the ſubſcription, it ſhould appear that five, ten, or twenty times the money meant to be paid off, was ſubſcribed, then each ſtockholder ſhall be entitled to a fifth, a tenth, or a twentieth part of his ſubſcription." This propoſition ſeemed to be extremely well received on all ſides of the Houſe, as preventive of all that imputed partiality and confuſion, riot, and ſtrife, that had been experienced on former occaſions, when the ſtrongeſt arms, the beſt known face, or the perſon who was fortunate enough to take his ſtand near the door, derived every advantage, to the total excluſion of ſuch as were not thus happily qualified or ſtationed. His Lordſhip entered into a general view of the publick debts as they ſtood on the 5th of January laſt, and of the ſeveral wars ſince the Revolution which occaſioned them; and, under the former head, ſtated the national debt at that period, compared with what it was at the commencement of the late peace in 1763, by which he ſhewed there was above nine millions paid off.

Mr. Hartly obſerved on ſeveral items in the account, particularly on the anticipation of the ſinking fund; and drew a very melancholy picture of the probable conſequences of our diſputes with America, and predicted, in the moſt poſitive terms, the interference of France and Spain, ſhould thoſe unhappy diſputes terminate in a civil war.

Governour Johnſtone turned the tables on his Lordſhip; and contended, that though the ſtating of an account had no immediate connection with the picture drawn by his honourable friend, yet, in his opinion, the ſtate of the nation, which uſed to be generally the ſubject of converſation this day, certainly had.

Mr. T. Townſhend, and Mr. Viner, likewiſe ſpoke.

May 5. Yeſterday the Houſe of Commons agreed to the report of the reſolution of Wedneſday on ways and means, and on the lottery; alſo, that 191,552l. out of the ſinking fund, be applied towards

the ſupply; that 15,000l. be reſerved for maintaining the forces in the plantations in America; and that the money ariſing from the duties on gum Senega, and gum Arabick, be applied towards the ſupply.

We hear that three of the regiments lately embarked to America had orders to proceed to Philadelphia, that they might be there at the time the Grand Congreſs hold their ſecond meeting, in order to *protect* the Congreſs, and preſerve the peace and order of that city at ſuch an important period.

It is ſaid that upwards of 60,000l. ſterling has been remitted from the treaſury in England, to be diſtributed among the friends of government.

Authentick letters from Spain make mention of a powerful fleet, which waits only the orders of the court to put to ſea; but it is not known if its deſtination is againſt the Emperour of Morocco, or if it has a more concealed private object; the latter of which is univerſally believed. Theſe letters add, that a ſquadron of ſix Dutch men of war was arrived at Cadiz, deſigned as a fleet of obſervation in the Mediterranean.

It is ſaid that orders are given for a fleet of men of war, which are to rendezvous at Spithead, to be in readineſs to ſail whenever they may be wanted.

It was laſt year reported, that Sir Jeffery Amherſt had ſaid, that with 5000 Engliſh regulars he would engage to march from one end to the other of the continent of North America. This being ſpoken of publickly in a coffee-houſe in North America, Col. Waſhington, who was preſent, declared, that with 1000 Virginians he would engage to ſtop Sir Jeffery Amherſt's march.---It is the faſhion at St James's to deſpiſe the Americans, to call them cowards, poltroons, &c. and the reſolution ſeems to be taken to put their courage to the proof. The very able, ſpirited, and prudent conduct of this gallant officer, when he covered and preſerved the remains of the Engliſh army after one of their defeats laſt war in North America, has endeared him to every brave man, and ſtamped him with the name of being a moſt able officer.

By a letter from Glaſgow, we are inform that the Dutch have bought up the whole ſtock of leaf tobacco there, at 2d. per pound advance. The quantity was about 643 tuns, which leaves near 12,000l. extra profit.

JUNE 26, 1775.

THE delegates appointed by the counties and corporations of the colony are deſired to meet at the town of *Richmond*, in the county of *Henrico*, on *Monday* the 17th of *July* next.

PEYTON RANDOLPH, Preſident.

FREDERICKSBURG, *June* 19, 1775.

AS I intend to leave the colony for a few months, all perſons who have any claims againſt me are deſired to call and have them ſettled. I muſt requeſt all thoſe who are indebted to me to pay off as far as they can, and give bond for their balances. Mr. *Lachlan Campbell* will carry on the buſineſs in my abſence, and he is properly authoriſed to receive all ſums due to me, and to ſettle every juſt demand againſt me.

(4) JOHN GLASSELL.

HAMPTON, *June* 20, 1775.

THE *ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the publick, that the* King's Arms *tavern at this place, formerly kept by her late huſband*, William M'Caa, *deceaſed, is ſtill continued open by her; and, farther, to aſſure any Gentlemen diſpoſed to favour her with their cuſtom, that they may depend upon her utmoſt endeavours to keep the houſe in the beſt manner.*

SARAH M'CAA.

N. B. *Proper accommodations will be provided for horſes, and Gentlemen may depend upon their being taken due care of.*

THE commiſſioners appointed to ſettle the accounts of the militia, and of thoſe who furniſhed proviſions, &c. for the late *Indian* expedition under the command of Col. *Andrew Lewis*, will attend at *Staunton*, in *Auguſta* county, on *Monday* the laſt day of *July* next, to ſettle the accounts from *Culpeper* and that part of *Auguſta* lying on the eaſt ſide of the *Alleghany* mountains; at *Botetourt* courthouſe, on *Friday* the 11th of *Auguſt*, to ſettle the accounts from *Botetourt*; at *Joſeph Gray's*, in *Fincaſtle* county, on *Monday* the 21ſt of *Auguſt*, to ſettle the *Fincaſtle* accounts; and at *Bedford* courthouſe, on *Monday* the 4th of *September*, to ſettle the accounts from *Bedford*, and the neighbouring counties below the *Blue Ridge* of mountains: Of which all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice, and to give their attendance accordingly.

N. B. The accounts from *Tyger's Bottom* to be ſettled at *Staunton*.

THE *commiſſioners appointed to ſettle the accounts of the officers, ſoldiers, and others, who have claims againſt this colony on account of the late expedition on the* Ohio, *give notice, that they will attend at* Winchester, *on Tueſday the 8th of* Auguſt, *to ſettle the claims from* Frederick, Berkeley, Dunmore, *and the counties below theſe; at* Rumney, *on* Tueſday *the 15th of the ſame month, to ſettle thoſe of* Hampſhire, *and in the province of* Maryland; *and at* Pittſburg, *on* Thurſday *the 24th of the ſaid month, to ſettle thoſe in that part of* Auguſta *to the weſtward of the* Alleghany, *and in the province of* Pennſylvania: *Of which times and places all perſons concerned are to take notice, and give their attendance.*

RICHARD LEE.
FRANCIS PEYTON.
JOSIAS CLAPHAM.
HENRY LEE.
THOMAS BLACKBURN.

Forty ſhillings reward,

TO any perſon who has found, and will reſtore, a ſilk pocket book with three paper bills, two of five pounds each, and one of ten ſhillings. The book was loſt between the mouth of *Quantico* and *Dumfries*, on the 30th of laſt *May*. The five pound bills were incloſed in a letter, directed to Capt. *Carr*; one number 635, emitted the 24th of *May* MDCCLX, the other number 109, emitted the 7th of *April* MDCCLXII.

(4) CUTHBERT BULLITT.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, ROBERT ROBINSON, a valuable joiner and carpenter, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, makes a good appearance both in perſon and in dreſs, wears his own dark coloured hair cut ſhort before and behind, has a clean ſkin, and is of a thin make; had on, a faſhionable good beaver hat, a fine cloth coat, of a parſon's gray colour, with hair buttons, white *Ruſſia* drill breeches, and a double breaſted waiſtcoat of corded light jeans or fuſtian, light blue worſted ſtockings, ſingle channel pumps not much wore, and wears in his ſleeves either a pair of black or a pair of oval purple buttons ſet in yellow metal. He was born in the ſouth of *Scotland*, worked long in the city of *Edinburgh*, and in the town of *Kelſo* upon *Tweed*, and alſo undertook and built a church at *Inverneſs*, in the north of *Scotland*. The ſaid ſervant was purchaſed three weeks ago at *Monday* point, on *Potowmack*, from on board the *Friendſhip*, Capt. *Park*, from *Glaſgow*. He ſpeaks broad, writes a good hand, and may probably make himſelf out a paſs. All maſters of veſſels are cautioned againſt receiving him, and I will give 3l. to any perſon that will deliver him to me, in *Lancaſter* county, beſides what the law allows.

(tf) MUNGO HARVEY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there are now remaining, in *Oſborne's* warehouſe, in *Cheſterfield* county, ſix hogſheads of tobacco, mark, numbers, weight, and names, as follows which have been inſpected upwards of three years.

No. 701, groſs 1213, tare 128, neat 1085, eſtate of *James R. Bradby*, note out. No. 2012, groſs 1114, tare 113, neat 1001, *George Foſter*, *Sandy* creek. No. 2108, groſs 1224, tare 120, neat 1104, *Henry Cox*, *Cumberland*, note out. No. 2236, groſs 1388, tare 128, neat 1260, eſtate of *James R. Bradby*. No. 2237, groſs 1150, tare 128, neat 1022, eſtate of do. No. 2254, groſs 763, tare 113, neat 650, eſtate of do.

EDWARDS & GRAVES.

FREDERICKSBURG, *June* 20, 1775.

THE ſubſcriber intends leaving the colony for a few months.

(2) JAMES MAURY.

NEW KENT, *June* 17, 1775.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 8th inſtant (*June*) a likely negro man named JONATHAN, about 21 years old, of a yellowiſh complexion, ſtraight made, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, with a bold countenance, and hath an impediment in his ſpeech. He carried with him three different ſuits of clothes, ſo that I cannot deſcribe his dreſs. He was ſeen in *York* town laſt *Monday*, intending to make his eſcape out of the colony. As he is artful, I do not doubt but he has procured a forged paſs. Whoever apprehends ſaid negro, and delivers him to me in *New Kent*, within two miles of the *Brick Houſe* ferry, on *York* river, ſhall have 5l. reward, and if taken out of the colony 10l. paid by

2‖ JAMES TYRIE.

STOLEN from my paſture in *Prince Edward* county, the 2d inſtant (*June*) a very likely bay GELDING about 15 hands high, a ſtar in his forehead, a ſwitch tail and hanging mane, no brand that I can remember, but he has a remarkable large wen on one of his hind legs, near the footlock. As a runaway negro was ſeen lurking about my plantation that evening, I imagine he ſtole him, and rode him down the road leading to *Peterſburg*, wherein he was followed by the track about 15 miles. Whoever delivers the ſaid gelding to Col. *Auguſtine Claiborne* in *Suſſex*, Col. *Herbert Claiborne* in *King William*, Mr. *Auguſtine Claiborne* in *Diwiddie*, or to me in *Prince Edward*, ſhall be paid 40s. reward.

(2) JOHN NASH, jun.

STOLEN from Mr. *John Fitzhugh*'s paſture, in *Stafford*, near the courthouſe, on *Sunday* night, the 11th inſtant (*June*) a likely bay HORSE about 14 hands high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, has a freſh ſcar under his throat, occaſioned by a late ſwelling, which has reduced his plight very much, paces and canters ſo well as to be an exceeding fine riding horſe, and branded on the near buttock TF in a piece. It is more than probable, indeed I think it certain, that the ſaid horſe was taken off by one *William Gray*, a joiner, who eloped from theſe parts the ſame night on account of ſome miſdemeanors which he had been committing in *Falmouth*, and for which he was, at that time, purſued by a juſtice's warrant. The ſaid *Grey* is a likely young fellow about 22 years of age, rather taller than middle ſize, wears his own dark curled hair, takes ſnuff to exceſs, which affects his ſpeech very perceptibly. He told ſome of his comrades that he was going to *Bedford* county, from whence he lately came, but how far to believe this is uncertain. Whoever will find and produce the ſaid horſe to me ſhall have 40s. reward, and 5l. if the thief can be detected and brought to juſtice.

4‖ GEORGE FITZHUGH.

To be SOLD *by the ſubſcriber*,

THE lot whereon his ordinary ſtands, in the town of *Blandford*, with all the houſe and kitchen furniture, &c. thereunto belonging. Alſo the plantation whereon he now lives, pleaſantly ſituated on *Appamattox* river, about a mile below *Blandford*; there are on it good and neceſſary houſes of all kinds, with good orchards, &c. For terms apply to

JOHN BUTLER.

GLOUCESTER, *June* 15, 1775.

ALL *perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of Dr.* Thomas Clayton, *late of this county, deceaſed, are deſired to ſend in their accounts, properly proved; and thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, or give bond for their reſpective balances.*

THOMAS WHITING, executor.

WESTMORELAND, *June* 1, 1775.

AS I intend for *Scotland* very ſoon, I muſt beg the favour of all perſons who have dealings with me, and now owe balances, to come and have ſettlements of them before I leave the country; likewiſe thoſe who have claims againſt me to bring them in, that they may be paid off. Mr. *John Middleton* will be properly empowered, in my abſence, to tranſact my buſineſs, and to whom I have now given up the charge of the ſtore.---I will ſell for ready money, or ſhort credit, a ſloop that carries 60 hhds. of tobacco; ſhe is two years old, her upper works of mulberry, and every way well fitted. Likewiſe a ſchooner that carries 1250 buſhels; ſhe is new, goes well, and is in every reſpect well found.

‖ HUGH HAMILTON.

JUNE 21, 1775.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, near *York* town, on *Tueſday* laſt, two negro men, *viz.* JEMMY, a tall ſtout black fellow, about 45 years old, has a large head and face, and one of his fore teeth, which are large, broke near the middle. CHARLES, a ſtout young tawny fellow under 20 years old, has a remarkable large mouth and feet, and has loſt part of the third finger of his right hand. As they left their work in the field, they went off with only their ſhirt and trouſers. *Charles* had a new pair of coarſe rolls, and *Jemmy's* was his laſt year's, which were of very good rolls, much wore; but he went to Capt. *John Chiſman's*, where he had a wife, and from thence took with him other clothes, together with his wife, and a boy of 12 or 14 years old, with all the luggage. I will give 20s. to any perſon who will bring either of the fellows to me, or that will confine them in priſon, ſo that I get them again.

AUGUSTINE MOORE.

THREE POUNDS REWARD,

FOR apprehending JAMES CLERK, a runaway ſervant, about 27 years of age, near ſix feet high, well made, ſhort black hair, full faced, pock-fretted, and ſpeaks the *Yorkſhire* intermixed with the brogue. Since he left me he drove a waggon for Mr. *Davis* in *Louiſa*, worked as labourer for Mr. *Brown* in *King William*, and as gardener for Mr. *Price* in *Hanover*, which county, he left the 19th of *April*, and ſaid he intended to work at ditching in *Spotſylvania*. He owns he lived with me, but ſays he came in free, goes by his own name, ſeems a quiet well behaved fellow, and pretends to be maſter of almoſt every kind of employment. I ſuſpect he works in or near *Fredericksburg*, and ſhould take it kind of any Gentleman, who he may have worked for ſince the above date, to inform me which way he intended. ‖ ROGER NORTH.

STAUNTON, *Auguſta* county.

AUGUSTA, *June* 1, 1775.

I INTEND for *Britain*, immediately.

‖ THOMAS ANTRAM.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 13, 1775.

I INTEND for *England* ſoon.

‖ WILLIAM AGAR.

COMMITTED to *Cumberland* jail, a middle ſized negro man, ſeems to have been in the country about five years, ſays his name is *Phill*, and that his maſter lives in *Prince William* county, at the *Red Houſe*, and is named *John Tyler*. The owner is deſired to take him away, and pay charges.

LITTLEBERRY MOSBY.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RUN *away from the ſubſcriber in* Dunmore *county, in* May *laſt, a negro fellow named SAM, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has a broad face, and is a well looking fellow. As to his clothing, I cannot be certain, he having carried ſeveral things with him. He alſo took with him an old bay horſe very gray about the head, an iron pot, a narrow axe, a handſaw, and an old ſmooth bore gun. About three years ago he purchaſed his freedom of his old maſter, Mr.* Francis Slaughter, *and continued in that ſtate till this ſpring, when it was diſcovered he was attempting to inveigle away a number of negroes to the new or* Indian *country (where he had been moſt of the laſt ſummer) upon which the neighbours inſiſted on his being reduced to ſlavery again, and I purchaſed him. I imagine he will endeavour to paſs as a freeman, he having a diſcharge from his old maſter, as well as one from Lord* Dunmore, *having ſerved in the expedition againſt the* Indians *laſt fall. Whoever delivers ſaid ſlave to me ſhall have the reward that is offered.*

‖ GABRIEL JONES.

RUN away laſt *Saturday*, from *Williamſburg*, two *Engliſh* indented ſervants the property of the ſubſcriber. One is named JOHN FLEMING, about 27 years of age, thin viſaged, and of a ſallow compleixon; had on when he went off a brown holland ſhort coat and jacket, and wears trouſers. He is by trade a painter, drawer, and ſilverſmith. The other GEORGE WASSILL, about 17 years of age, ſtrong made, and much pitted with the ſmallpox; he wears a blue jacket and trouſers, and is by trade a ſhoemaker. Whoever will ſecure the aforeſaid ſervants ſhall receive, on their being ſecured in any publick jail, or delivered to me at *Norfolk*, a reward of 30s. for each, beſides what the law allows.

GAVIN HAMILTON.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 3000 acres, whereon is a plantation which has employed, for ſome years paſt, twelve or fourteen ſlaves; this tract lies in the upper end of *King William* county. Alſo a tract lying in the lower end of the ſaid county, containing 1100 acres, and pleaſantly ſituated on *Pamunkey* river; a brick dwelling-houſe, with neceſſary offices, a fiſhing ſhore, and a lively fertility of ſoil, recommend the latter tract to any Gentleman who may be about to ſettle in life. Poſſeſſion will be delivered on the 25th of *December* next, to the purchaſer, or purchaſers, who will have liberty of ſowing fall grain. Mr. *Benjamin Grymes*, jun. of *Orange*, will make known particulars to any perſon who may be inclined to purchaſe the whole, or any part of the ſaid tracts. Credit till the firſt of *January* 1777 will be allowed, by

JUDITH ROBINSON.
(tf.) LUCY ROBINSON.
BENJAMIN GRYMES, jun.

AS the copartnerſhip of *Inglis & Long* will expire on the 31ſt inſtant (*May*) thoſe indebted to them, whoſe accounts are due, are requeſted to make payment at the enſuing meeting of the merchants; and all perſons who have any demands againſt them are requeſted to bring them in, and they will be paid.

(6) INGLIS & LONG.

NORFOLK, *May* 16, 1775.

*** The buſineſs will be carried on after the 31ſt inſtant, on account, and in the name of. SAMUEL INGLIS

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Glouceſter* county, on the 14th of this inſtant (*May*) a negro man named NED, about 19 or 20 years of age, five feet two or three inches high, rather of a tawny complexion, has ſome ringworms on his face, and ſome white hairs in his head; his clothing was an old brown coat, and a yellow ſtriped cotton waiſtcoat. I bought him laſt *March* at the ſale of Mr. *John Shermer*, in *James City* county, for *Mann Page*, junior, Eſquire. He was brought from one of his quarters in *King William* county, and I have reaſon to believe that he will go to thoſe parts, or to his mother, who lives with Mr. *Thomas Booth*, in *Richmond* town. Any perſon who will take up the ſaid ſlave, and ſecure him ſo that I get him again, ſhall be paid 40s. by *Mann Page*, junior, Eſquire, to whom the negro belongs.

(tf.) JAMES JONES.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, at *Weſt Point*, in *King William* county, the 21ſt of laſt *December*, a very likely *Virginia* born negro man, named MIKE, about 22 years old, ſix feet high, and ſtutters much; had on, when he went away, a ſuit of negro cotton, but may probably change his clothes. I forewarn all maſters of veſſels from carrying him out of the colony. Whoever brings the ſaid negro to me ſhall have 3l. reward, beſides what the law allows, and if taken out of the colony 10l. (tf.) JOHN WEST.

For SALE at *Tappahannock*,

AN *exceeding likely young negro man, who is a very good houſe ſervant, underſtands taking care of horſes, and is a tolerable good cook. If the purchaſer is not perfectly ſatisfied with him after a month's trial, he may return him if in health.*

(tf.) ARCHIBALD M'CALL.

To be SOLD *in* Amherſt *county*,

FOUR THOUSAND acres of exceeding good tobacco LAND, being part of a large tract formerly advertiſed, together with a very valuable griſtmill, upon *Buffalo* river. This land is equal to any that has yet been ſold of the tract. The time of payment will be made agreeable to purchaſers. Mr. *Gabriel Penn*, who lives near the land, is authoriſed to bargain for it, and will ſhow it to any perſon inclinable to purchaſe.

(tf.) CARTER BRAXTON.

For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Caroline* county, near *Newmarket*, containing about 3000 acres of well timbered land, having thereon two plantations, in good repair, with proper and convenient edifices for farming, or making tobacco. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber.

(tf) JOHN BAYLOR.

For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Caroline* county, contiguous to *Mattapony*, containing about 2000 acres of well timbered land, the property of Mr. *Robert Baylor*. The terms may be known by applying to Mr. *Nathaniel Burwell* in *King William*, Mr. *John Armiſtead* in *Caroline*, or Mr. *John Baylor*, executors. (tf)

ARTICLES of Intelligence, Eſſays, Advertiſements, &c. are thankfully received for this Paper, the Price of which is 12*ſ.* 6*d.* per Annum, Advertiſements inſerted as uſual. PRINTING WORK done with Care and Expedition, and on reaſonable Terms.

BASSETERRE (*St. Chriſtopher's*) *April* 22. ON Thurſday laſt arrived here from England his Majeſty's ſhip Hind, Capt. Garnier, having put in here for a pilot; her deſtination is to be between St. Euſtatius and the Dog and Prickley Pear, to prevent the American veſſels trading to St. Euſtatius.

May 10. By advice from Dominica, we hear of the death of Governour Shirley, who was killed in a duel by Lieutenant Governour Stewart. The diſpute was, the Lieutenant Governour having purchaſed a bureau of the Governour, upon examination of which he found a copy of a letter containing many things to the prejudice of the Lieutenant Governour.

PORTSMOUTH, *June* 2. LAST Tueſday about 30 or 40 men from on board the Scarborough man of war, now in this harbour, came on ſhore at Fort William and Mary, and have torn down great part of the breaſtwork of ſaid fort, and did other damage.

The day before this attempt the Scarborough took two proviſion veſſels, loaded with corn, pork, flour, rye, &c. coming in from Long Iſland, which were for the relief of this place, as the inhabitants are in great want of proviſions; and notwithſtanding the moſt prudent application of the principal Gentlemen of this town, the Captain refuſed to releaſe them.

Upon this unwarrantable tranſaction, the inhabitants of this and the neighbouring towns were greatly alarmed; and the next morning between 5 or 600 men in arms went down to the battery called Jerry's Point, and brought off eight cannon (24 and 32 pounders) being the whole that were there, and brought them up to this town. While they were taking off the above cannon, the Canceaux, with a tender, ſet ſail with the two proviſion veſſels for Boſton. The next day the town was full of men from the country, in arms.

This uncommon exertion of arbitrary power immediately alarmed the inhabitants, and the committee of ſafety having met, a memorial was, by their approbation, preſented to the Governour and Council, who took every prudent method in their power to pacify the people, and to obtain a releaſe of the captures. His Excellency repaired on board the Scarborough, and informed the Captain that the proviſions were the property of ſome of the inhabitants, who had before contracted for the the ſame; but the only anſwer he could obtain was, "that Admiral Greaves and the General had forwarded orders to take every proviſion veſſel that ſhould be met with, on every ſtation, and to ſend them forthwith to Boſton, for the ſupply of the army and navy." Captain Barkley, the commander of the Scarborough, informed two of the committee at Fort William and Mary, that his orders were ſuch that he muſt even take all veſſels with ſalt or moloſſes, they being a ſpecies of proviſion, and ſend them to Boſton.

NEW YORK, *June* 15. ON Tueſday arrived the ſhip Mary and Suſannah, Capt. Thompſon, in 5 weeks and 3 days from Corke, in Ireland. Capt. Thompſon reports, that when he left Corke, the 5th of May, ſeveral tranſports lay there, having on board three regiments of ſoldiers; that another regiment, at the ſame place, was preparing to embark; and that the four were immediately to ſail for New York, where they may be every day expected.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 19.

Extract of letter from Cambridge.

THE regulars, in the affair of Hog iſland on the 27th, at night, and 28th, in the morning, had more than 200 killed and wounded, as I have reaſon to believe, while we had not one killed, only four wounded, and not one of them mortally. The pieces of cannon that we had there were amazingly well ſerved, as is acknowledged by the regulars. The provincials in general ſeem to admire the kind providence by which our men were preſerved, for the bullets flew amazingly thick. It is apprehended that this laſt affair has diſcouraged the regulars as much, or more, than that of Lexington, they being convinced by it that we have cannon and engineers. I heartily wiſh that all the colonies, by a bold puſh, would poſſeſs themſelves of all the ſmall armed veſſels employed againſt them: This is, I believe, of great conſequence, and would be attended with the beſt effects.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 30. LAST Friday there was a very full meeting of the inhabitants of this city at the courthouſe, convened there by deſire of our repreſentative, the Hon. PEYTON RANDOLPH, Eſq; to conſider of the expedience of ſtationing a number of men here for the publick ſafety, as well as to aſſiſt the citizens in their nightly watches, to guard againſt any ſurpriſe from our enemies; when it was unanimouſly agreed (until the General Convention meets, who no doubt will provide againſt every contingency) to invite down, from a number of counties, to the amount of 250 men, who are expected in a very few days. Meanwhile, until they arrive, the neighbouring counties are kind enough to lend us their aſſiſtance, the James city volunteers having furniſhed us with a guard on Wedneſday, a party of the New Kent volunteers did duty laſt night, and this day we expect another detachment from that county, as well as a number of the York volunteers.

Early yeſterday morning ſailed from York town his Majeſty's ſhip Fowey, and the Magdalen ſchooner; which laſt, we are informed, proceeds to England immediately, with Lady DUNMORE, and the reſt of the Governour's family, attended by his Lordſhip's chaplain, the Reverend Mr. GWATKIN. The Fowey, we hear, carries Lord DUNMORE, and Capt. EDWARD FOY, to Boſton, on a viſit to General Gage, &c. &c.

The Brilliant, Macpherſon, and Blandford, Troop, are arrived in James river, from Glaſgow; this laſt veſſel only left Col. Burwell's office the 15th of April, getting home in 23 days, and had a paſſage of 31 days out.

Deaths.] Mrs. MARY LIGHTFOOT, at York, relict of the late Hon. Philip Lightfoot, Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Council of this colony, in the 79th year of her age. Her corpſe paſſed through town this morning, to be depoſited in the family vault at Sandy Point.

HOUSE *of* BURGESSES, SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1775.

Report from the committee of the whole Houſe appointed to take into conſideration the ſtate of the colony, and the Governour's written anſwer to the addreſs of this Houſe of yeſterday. [Both publiſhed in our laſt ſupplement.]

THE committee having taken into their moſt ſerious conſideration the unhappy ſtate of this colony, and conſidering the many obſtructions given to the due and regular proſecution of the important buſineſs depending before the General Aſſembly, by his Excellency the Governour, in firſt removing from the palace on board one of the King's ſhips, whereby a free acceſs to him, and that neceſſary intercourſe between his Lordſhip and the other two branches of the legiſlature hath been in a great meaſure cut off; conſidering that his Lordſhip hath withſtood the repeated entreaties of the Council and Burgeſſes to return to the ſeat of his government, and having this day received ſuch an anſwer from his Lordſhip, as, when compared with his different meſſages, and other parts of his conduct, convinces them of his determination not to do any thing that may be of advantage to this colony, and particularly to the inhabitants on our frontiers, by his requiring the Houſe to attend him on board the Fowey man of war, in order to preſent ſuch bills as are now ready for his aſſent; thought it a duty highly incumbent on them, for themſelves, and the whole body of their conſtituents, to make ſeveral reſolves, in maintenance of their juſt rights and privileges, and in hopes of removing thoſe prejudices which have been already, and may be again attempted, to be excited in the breaſts of their moſt gracious ſovereign and of their fellow ſubjects in Great Britain.

The ſaid reſolves being reported to the Houſe, and ſeverally agreed to, are as follows:

RESOLVED, *nem. con.* That his Lordſhip's meſſage, requiring this Houſe to attend him on board one of his Majeſty's ſhips of war, is a high breach of the rights and privileges of this Houſe.

RESOLVED, *nem. con.* That the unreaſonable delays thrown into the proceedings of this Houſe by the Governour, and his evaſive anſwers to the ſincere and decent addreſſes of the repreſentatives of the people, give us great reaſon to fear that a dangerous attack may be meditated againſt the unhappy people of this colony. It is therefore our opinion, that they prepare for the preſervation of their property, and their ineſtimable rights and liberties, with the greateſt care and attention.

RESOLVED, *nem. con.* That we do, and will, bear faith and true allegiance to our moſt gracious ſovereign George III. our only lawful and rightful King; that we will, at all times, to the utmoſt of our power, and at the riſk of our lives and properties, maintain and defend his government in this colony, as founded on the eſtabliſhed laws and principles of the conſtitution.

RESOLVED, *nem. con.* That it is our moſt earneſt deſire to preſerve and ſtrengthen thoſe bands of amity, with all our fellow ſubjects in Great Britain, which are ſo very eſſential to the proſperity and happineſs of both countries.

RESOLVED, *nem. con.* That it is with the deepeſt concern we find ourſelves deprived of an opportunity of making immediate proviſion for thoſe gallant officers and ſoldiers who ſo nobly defended this country againſt the incurſions of the Indians, unleſs we would ſacrifice their own and the ineſtimable rights and privileges of all other inhabitants of this colony; that, as we have already endeavoured to make the moſt ample proviſion for this neceſſary purpoſe, ſo will we gladly ſeize every opportunity afforded us of doing the utmoſt juſtice to thoſe brave men, and all other publick creditors.

To the Gentlemen of the committee and freeholders of Buckingham *county.*

GENTLEMEN,

BEING fully ſenſible of the obligation we are under to you, by your genero-

ſity and humanity in offering us an aſylum in the boſom of your friendſhip, at a time when all the evils of a civil war are precipitately approaching, and knowing we muſt be involved, by our ſituation, in much greater difficulties than you, how can we longer reſtrain the ſpring of gratitude within the compaſs of our own breaſts?

We obſerve, Gentlemen, in our papers, an addreſs from you to the people in the lower part of the country, inviting them to make uſe of your plantations for the ſafety and refuge of their wives and little ones, with all things they think fit to carry with them for their ſupport. Such an inſtance of tender and brotherly feeling muſt convey an idea of the nobleſt diſpoſition, and unequalled affection in you; and ſuch an example, who would not, in every ſituation of life, anxiouſly endeavour to follow!

Permit us then, Gentlemen, in the fulneſs of our gratitude, to inform you how much we are obliged to you; and that, if the unhappy differences between us and our parent ſtate ſhould ſo increaſe as to compel us to the neceſſity of accepting your offer, we ſhall, with the riſk of our lives, endeavour to ſecure your region from the tyranny now threatened: So ſhall *yours*, and *ours*, enjoy the ſame bleſſing--one ſafety--till our gracious ſovereign is again pleaſed to communicate to all his people the generous language of unity and peace!

That you may long enjoy every bleſſing this little life can give, and that the impending dangers Almighty God may yet vouchſafe to avert, is the ardent and daily prayer of, Gentlemen, your much obliged and moſt affectionate countrymen.

By order of the committee of Charles City county.

WILLIAM G. MUNFORD.
SAMUEL HARWOOD.
JOHN TYLER.

June 23, 1775.

Mr. PURDIE,

ALTHOUGH it may certainly ſeem beneath any ſenſible Gentleman, who has lived to an extreme great age, preſerving an unexceptionable character, as well in his publick capacity as in his private life, to take notice of any of the ſlirts thrown out againſt him in print, yet there ſeem to be ſome creatures in the world who require a juſt reprehenſion, leſt they become too *impertinent* for the ſociety they live in. Of this ſort is a certain JOHN FOWLER, who, in Pinkney's paper of the 18th of May, ſeems purpoſely deſigned to level ſome malice againſt me, for what cauſe (I thank God) I know not, unleſs he ſhould be the ſame John Fowler who many years ago diſputed my right to my own land, by making a ſhort cut through it to a ferry to which he was going. Firſt when I met him, I aſked him if he had not miſtaken his road, and was with great pertneſs anſwered, I had no right to aſk that queſtion in the King's highway; on which I endeavoured to convince him of my right, and upon his ſubmiſſion I let him go on, deſiring he would never more take that liberty. His performance in Pinkney ſuggeſts a matter handed to you on the 17th of laſt February, as from the chairman of a reſpectable committee. Would it not be reaſonable for a man really *fearful* of purchaſing diſpleaſure from that *reſpectable body* to be fearful of *purchaſing* it at the expenſe of truth? Such therefore muſt his atrocious intention be againſt me, in my private character, that he would not forbear taking that opportunity of wounding me in the capacity of chairman of that committee, if he could. Therefore, he repreſents the proceedings of that committee as being the tranſaction of the *chairman* alone; but as Fowler was not preſent, would not a little decency, if not common enſe, have inſtructed him that his information muſt be baſe, as it is very remarkable it was in this particular inſtance. The complaint againſt the apprentice ſelling goods from his veſſel, againſt the ninth article of the aſſociation, was made by one of the members of the committee; and as the evidences were preſent, the committee immediately went into the inquiry, and finding cauſe to examine farther, ſent their meſſenger to ſummon this apprentice, and the ſkipper of the veſſel (rendered before obnoxious to the committee of Glouceſter for the ſame proceeding within their precinct) to appear before the committee the next day. Accordingly they did appear; and the chairman, only out of duty, acquainted them with the charge. Upon examination of the evidences before them, the whole committee (pretty numerous) came to thoſe reſolutions ſent to your preſs under the hand of Richard Parker clerk *pro tempore*; but during the examination, as chairman, I dare challenge any man to ſay that I entered farther into the matter than to move their lenity to this apprentice. However, Fowler has thought proper to ſuggeſt, that the determination, though pacifick, was no fault of the chairman, becauſe he propoſed to reſolve, that if his veſſel was not removed out of the river in 24 hours that any one ſhould be at liberty to ſet her on fire and burn her. Worthleſs indeed! and abandoned againſt the truth, muſt ſuch a confident mortal be to aſſert and propagate ſo ſcandalous a report, which the whole committee and perſons (very numerous) preſent, can declare, upon oath, had not the leaſt foundation, in one word or ſentiment. How ſtupid then muſt his appeal be upon the rigid proceedings of the chairman, when it was only the invention of his own malicious brain?

LANDON CARTER.

SABINE HALL, *May* 26, 1775.

Having attended the whole of the above mentioned examination, I can with confidence aſſure the publick, that no motion to burn the veſſel, as charged by Mr. Fowler, was made to the committee, either by the chairman or any other perſon; and I think the propoſal for treating Mr. Blatt, the ſaid Fowler's apprentice, on account of his youth, with lenity, came from the chair. And I do farther certify, that the ſame day, when ſaid Fowler came to the court houſe, I ſhewed him the proceedings of the committee, as ſent to the committee of Fairfax, who were requeſted to take cognizance of the matter, as he lived in that county, and therefore he had a very early knowledge of the determinations of the Richmond committee.

RICHARD PARKER.

*** *WANTED IMMEDIATELY, an expert* JOURNEYMAN COMPOSITOR, *who will have good encouragement from the printer of this paper.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 30, 1775.

THE *ſubſcriber, having ſerved ſome years in a regiment of light dragoons, would willingly undertake to inſtruct ſo many troops, as he could regularly attend to, in the evolutions and attacks now in practice in the different regiments of light horſe in* Great Britain *and* Ireland.

WILLIAM ASHBURN.

N. B. *I have managed ſeveral horſes for Generals and Aid-de-Camps, and would undertake to make chargers for officers of the different troops, on reaſonable terms. I give the preference to young horſes.-----Letters directed to the ſubſcriber (poſt paid) ſhall be duly anſwered.*

THE different INSPECTIONS in this colony may now be furniſhed with TOBACCO NOTES, and PAPER, by applying to

ALEXANDER PURDIE, printer.

FINCASTLE, *June* 1, 1775.

ALL *perſons indebted to the eſtate of* Archibald Campbell, *late of* Botetourt *county, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſame are deſired to make them known, immediately, to*

ISRAEL CHRISTIAN, adm.

FINCASTLE, *May* 21, 1775.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living on *Neck* creek, near Mr. *Thoſſon's* mill, an *Iriſh* ſervant man named THOMAS BENSON, about 5 feet 9 inches high, wears his own long black hair tied, and has loſt the half of his left hand little finger; had on a home made flax linen ſhirt, a pair of tow linen trouſers, and carried with him a blue home made cloth coat, a red and yellow ſilk and cotton waiſtcoat, buckſkin breeches, a rackoon hat, a braſs mounted long ſmooth-bore gun, marked on the ſide-plate M M 1769, and on the barrel W. MORGAN, a ſhot-bag and powder-horn, a caniſter with 2 lbs. of powder, a falling axe, a pocket compaſs, *&c. &c.* He likewiſe ſtole his indentures, and, being a very good ſcholar, it is probable he may make an aſſignment on them. He is ſuppoſed to be with *Samuel Ingram's* ſervant man, as they both went off about the ſame time. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have 5 l. reward, and, if out of the county, reaſonable charges, paid by

2‖ NATHANIEL MORGAN.

FINCASTLE, *June* 1, 1775.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, laſt night, within 9 miles of *Engliſh* ferry, on *New* river, an *Iriſh* ſervant man named THOMAS WELSH, about 21 years old, about 5 feet 8 inches high, is well made to his height, of a fair complexion, and ſpeaks bad *Engliſh*. He was clad in a hunting ſhirt filled with wool, buckſkin breeches, linſey leggins, a wool hat, and his ſhoes nailed all round, both heels and ſoles. He has a ſmooth-bore gun with him, and is ſuppoſed to be along with *Nathaniel Morgan's* ſervant man. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that he may be got again, ſhall have 50s. reward, if taken in the county, if out thereof 5 l. paid by

2‖ SAMUEL INGRAM.
JOSEPH MEARS.

RUN *away from the ſubſcriber, in* York *town, on* Sunday *the* 18*th of this inſtant* (June) *an indented ſervant man, who came in by the name of* John O'Brian, *but his true name is* JAMES BRENON. *He is a tailor by trade, a good workman, and can write very well; therefore it is probable he may forge a paſs, under ſome feigned name. He has ſhort dark hair, a remarkable long head, ſlender made about the arms and body, is about five feet and a half high, and was born in* Dublin. *He wore a brown mixed cloth coat, nankeen breeches, and a ſtriped waiſtcoat. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſervant, and will convey him to me, or ſecure him ſo that I get him again, ſhall have* 5 *l. reward, paid by*

WILLIAM DAVIS.

Forty ſhillings reward,

FOR JAMIE, a tall black fellow, with large head and face, has loſt part of one of his fore teeth, who ran away from the ſubſcriber laſt night, and is ſuppoſed to have got on board ſome veſſel. All maſters are forbid to carry him out; his clothing a light coloured fearnought waiſtcoat, and ſuch other as is common for plantation ſlaves.

AUGUSTINE MOORE.

YORK TOWN, *June* 29, 1775.